THE NEWS IN LONDON. RUSSIA GROWLING AT THE POLICIES OF ENGLAND AND GERMANY.

W. GREVY LIKELY TO RESIGN-INTEREST IN ILLI-NOIS JUSTICE-TRISH STATESMEN HIDING FROM THE POLICE-WHERE IS MR. PARNELL !-"THE PALL MALL GAZETTE'S" BOOM FOR DISORDER - POSTAL TELEGRAPHY.

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.] Copyright; 1887: By The New-York Tribune. LONDON, Nov. 12 .- Lord Salisbury's optimistic opinion of the Russian policy by stopping loans elsewhere, Russian bonds from the Imperial Bank at Berlin. A panic of course followed at St. Petersburg, and the Czar is so exasperated that he is reported as meditating to avoid somehow an interview with the Emperor at Berlin. Such an affront would be without precedent, except as a

The panie in Paris is more serious than at St. Petersburg. The coolest observers now fear M. Grevy will be forced by events into resigning. Nobody believes M. Wilson can escape untainted from the investigation now in progress, and nobody sees how M. Grevy can remain in office after from distinguished members of society, and has his son-in-law has been driven with ignomy from taken the place of Colonel Cody as the fashionable the Elysee. French notions on such subjects are lion of the hour. This is sheer exaggeration. No peculiar, M. Grevy is beyond the reach of sus-doubt a certain number of persons of title picion. Yet M. Grevy must go because M. Wilson have met Sullivan; possibly some of them has abused his confidence. What might issue out have asked him to dinner. But in of a Presidential crisis at this moment nobody no sense can he or anybody else be ventures to predict. What is certain is that called a fashionable lion. The world of English

The execution of the Chicago Anarchists is fully described in special dispatches to the London papers. Nobody understands Governor Oglesby's reasons for commuting the sentence of Fielden and Schwab, though the text of his statement is telegraphed to "The Times." Nor tone of that document much approved. People here think that but for the discovery of bombs in the prison the Governor might have let them all off. It is the substantial unanimity of American opinion which impresses the English public what "The Times" calls the sternness of Americans in repressing an offence against law and order. That journal and "The Standtrd" detect an interesting analogy between Chicago and Ireland, and moralize thereon as might be expected.

The decision of the High Court of Exchequer, overruling Mr. O'Donel, the magistrate who dismissed the prosecution against Mr. Sexton, turns purely on a matter of law. It is likely, however, to compel Nationalist journals to elect between seasing to publish reports of suppressed meetings and the risk of criminal proceedings.

Other attempts to enforce the Crimes act continue. The present tactics of the League appear to be evasion. Mr. J. R. Cox, M. P., has fled, some say to America, to avoid arrest. Mr. J. D. Pyne, M. P., has fortified himself in Lisfinny Castle, Mr. James Gilhooly, M. P., who is wanted by the police, is in hiding.

There has been no news of Mr. O'Brien the last two days. He is by all accounts since his transfer to the infirmary of Tullamore Jail shown exreptional indulgence, The Dublin Municipal Counteptional industries this "despicable, barbarous, ministry to take the necessary measures to provent gruel and cowardly" treatment, which it describes such a display. He would never allow the display of as a course of indignity and torture. An Irish a flag which is the emblem of revolt. The remarks of apropos of all these exciting incidents, M. Fallieres were greeted with applause by the Centre isks where is Mr. Parnell? It points out that any of Mr. Dillon's recent speeches, nor said anything about Mitchelstown, Nor, in turn, do present leaders of agitation about Mr. Parnell, Whence this sanguine writer

about Mr. Parnell. Whence this sanguine writer infers there is a split in the Irish party.

More important, perhaps, is the withdrawal of Archbishop Croke from the Gaelie Athletic Association. Between that body and the League an open quarrel has broken out, and the physical force party has got the upper hand, as might be expected from athletes. "The Freemason's Journal" thinks the matter so serious as to require public warning. It declares that the danger can no longer be ignored, and that disputed the property of the chiesgo of all socie."

"The Daily Chronicle" says: "We believe that we represent the general sentiment when we say that the civilized world will becathe a sigh of reinef now that the last penalty of the law has been visited upon these red handed criminals." union threatens to blast, as it has so often blasted before, the hopes of the Irish people when they

The attempt to contest the legality of Sir Charles Warren's proclamation closing Trafalgar Square to public meetings seems to be abandoned. The Square is Crown property, and the rights of the Crown and Crown officers over it are protected by an Act of Parliament. Anybody who sets foot in it may be prosecuted as a trespasser, The First authority is conferred on the police to deal with obstruction. The law officers of the Crown considered the whole question before the proclama tion was issued, and advised the Ministers that no shadow of doubt existed respecting the power to close the Square absolutely to public meetings. The Radical clubs who profess themselves anxious to test the question will have every opportunity given them if they persevere in their attempt to hold a meeting on Sunday. The Square will be guarded by an ample force of police, horse and foot. Nobody will be allowed to enter, and everybody who tries must be prepared to attack the police in the execution of their duty. Mr. Cunningham Graham, M. P., says he is going to

try and is ready for prison. The law and facts being both plain, nobody looks so foolish as the journalist who has been writing at fever heat about Cromwell and Charles the First, and suggesting that Sir Charles Warren might meet the same fate of the monarch whose statue looks down Whitehall. The deputation yesterday to the Home Secretary proved how toleration of daily disorder in Trafalgar Square has injured business and alarmed all that quarter of London, Mr. Matthews's reply was not more adroit than his previous conduct, but at least showed that his mind was made up. Mr. Saunders, who got himself arrested yesterday, has achieved a moment's notoriety. Sir Charles Warren's speech yesterday at a public dinner was most reassuring in tone, albeit he warns the public that they may yet have to do some of their police work themselves, and thinks there is still trouble

Sir Arthur Blackwood, the actual head of the British Post Office, contradicts in the usual official way the published accounts of Post Office plans respecting the telegraphs to the Continent. They are, he says, unauthorized, inaccurate and sleading. That does not prevent their being substantially true. Let us hope it is untrue that the Post Office means, as alleged, to assume control of telegraphing through the Atlantic cables. That service in the hands of the present companies is performed with wonderful accuracy while inland telegraphing, in the hands of the Post Office, is remarkable for inaccuracy.

Manchester people are enjoying the effect of a driking contrast. Thursday they saw the close of the great exhibition, and Friday they saw the first sod of the Manchester ship canal cut at Eastham. If the canal be as great a success financially and otherwise as the Exhibition, Manchester may well rejoice. It is humiliating to belief that while this magnificent collection of Dublin has granted an application under the Crimes Act.

It is believed that many married disasters have occurred.

MR. GOSCHEN CHOSEN RECTOR OF ABERDEEN.
LONDON, Nev.12.—George Joachim Goschen has been elected to the Rectorship of Aberdeen University by a vote of 455 to 314 for John Moriey.

TRIAL BY SPECIAL JURY IN IRELAND.
LONDON, Nov. 12.—The Court of Queen's Bench of Dublin has granted an application under the Crimes Act

machinery, fabrics and products of many kinds was visible in a provincial town, a meagre, miserable show run by a British speculator in London was allowed to usurp the name of American Exhibition. The Manchester exhibit of pictures, which has attracted the most attention, was not perhaps its most meritorious feature. Though interesting as a nearly complete record of British art during fifty years, it was, nevertheless, in no small part a melancholy display of misplaced energy. All Philistia was there in force, and all the various painters whom Mr. Agnew has successively taken up, puffed into celebrity and peech at Guildhall has been on the whole averably received abroad. It excites, however, did many really eminent painters gain in reputakeen resentment in Russia. The St. Petersburg tion from being seen at Manchester, Sir Frederick Reen resentment in Russia. The Rein-Official press complains bitterly of the culo- Leighton, Sir John Millais and many more were semi-official press companies that grambles about either inadequately represented or have suffered Ayoob Khan, on whom Russia relied to make by layse of time. Two men, Mr. Mason and Mr. Ayoob Knan, on Afghanistan. Events supply a Walker, both dead, shone as never before, Mr. curious comment on the English Prime Minister's Watts perhaps came next; then Mr. Burne Jones faith in the general tranquility of Europe, Prince with his incomparable "Chant D' Amour"; then Bismarck, most practical of men, has signified his Mr. Alma Tadema, most of whose best works were

> Mr. Pearsall Smith's "Nineteenth Century" olive branch copyright article is sharply handled in "The Athena um," which sums up with a "thank you for nothing."

phus Trollope's volume of reminiscences, "What I Remember," which the press praises with entire unanimity. Mr. Trollope was formerly TRIBUNE correspondent at Florence and Rome.

John L. Sullivan, I read, is living in a fashion able hotel at the West End, daily receiving visits asked him to dinner. But in French Republicans are discrediting the Republic. fashion is scattered over the much larger world. Very few houses are open to Mayfair or Belgravia. Colonel Cody at one moment really had a certain social vogue, but was dropped because people who wished only to be amused voted him dull. Sullivan's celebrity is among a totally different class.

now taken its place on the regular evening bill at the Vaudeville Theatre. Few new plays have been more cordially received by the press and public. His work, says Mr. Clement Scott, though simple is honest. He has a delightful style. The play is tree from straining after effect, the story pure and wholesome, the fun bright, the interest well sustained, and the character-drawing skilful. The first night house was enthusia-tic and summoned

Mr. Jones before the curtain. M. Coquelin's three weeks' season at the Royalty ends to-night, when he repeats rather in a spirit of bravade, "Le Juif Polonais," the only piece in which he has impaired his reputation. He has filled the theatre nightly without help from his associates or manager, the company supporting him being tifth-rate and the scenery wretched. He goes now to Eastern Europe, plays again in London in April and sails for America in

SUPPRESSING THE RED FLAG IN PARIS. M. FALLIERES'S FIRM STAND AGAINST ANARCHY-

PARE, Nov. 12.-In the Chamber of Deputies to day M. Failieres, Minister of the Interior, replying to an interpellation in regard to the disturbance at the funeral of Eugene Potter, the Communist poet, on November 8, said that the duty of the Covernment was

thy to Mr. O'Brien, nor expressed approval of jurors, the judges and the Governor of Illinois showed

PREPARING FOR A CRISIS IN FRANCE. IRRECONCILABLES WILL BARRICADE. THE STREET

OF PARIS IF JULES FERRY SUCCEEDS M. GREVY. plicity in the Caffarel scandal, appeared before the ex amining magistrate today. He athrmed that the disputed letters are authentic. Madame Limouzin persists in her declaration that they have been tampered with. Le Voltagre advises Republicans to propare for a Con-gress of Deputies and Senators for the election of a Presi-

gress of Deputies and Senators for the election of a President of the Republic.

The Irreconcilables have resolved to form a Committee of Control and te construct barricades in the streets if M. Ferry should be elected to succeed M. Grovy in the event of the latter resigning the Presidency.

It is reported in circles favorable to M. Wilson that the questors of the Chamber of Deputies placed at the disposal of the Public Prosecutor is 1884 business of sheets of paper bearing the water-mark "1885."

THREATENED RIGT IN LONDON TO-DAY. SOCIALISTS WILL ATTEMPT TO FORCE THEIR WAY

TO TRAFALGAR SQUARE, LONDON, Nov. 12.—Sir Charles Warren, Chief Com-missioner of Police, has issued a proclamation that no procession shall be allowed to approach Trainiga square to-morrow. The Radical clubs and Socialist federations are actively engaged in arranging a plan

despot."
Sir Charles Warren, Commissioner of the Metrepolitan Police, has instructed the police to consider the slightest attempt at holding a meeting in Trafalear Square tomorrow a justification for arrest. The delegates of the Radical clubs have completed arrangements for marching to the square and declare their determination to carry them out. Annie Besant, Mrs. Ashten Dilke and Mrs. Aveling will join in the procession.

A WOMAN BAYONETTED BY THE POLICE. MORTALLY WOUNDED IN AN ENCOUNTER AT INN-

ISBOFFIN. DUBLIN, Nov. 12.-An encounter has taken place be tween the people and the police at Innishoffin. The pelice charged with bayonets on the crowd and mortally wounded one woman. Many of the policemen were in jured by being hit with stones. The local magistrate, after inquiring into the affair, exculpated the police.

DUBLIN, Nov. 12. Fifteen members of the National League were sentenced at Kilrush to day to one month's imprisonment at hard labor. They were removed from the court room singing "God Save Ireland."

SINKING A EUSSIAN MAN-OF-WAR. LONDON, Nov. 12 .- An English steamer at Nicolaieff, Russia, came in collision with and sank the Russian man of war Flborous. Seven persons aboard the latter

FEARS OF A TERRIBLE MARINE DISASTER. QUEBEC, Nov. 12.-It is feared here that the steamer Montmagny, plying between this port and St. Thomas Monthingny, plying between this port and at the sheen lost, as nothing has been heard of her since leaving port. It is supposed that the steamer, which carried a large number of passengers, went down in the terrible sterm of yesterday. It is believed that many marine disasters have occurred.

for a special jury to try a man charged with murder at HE MAY LIVE A FEW YEARS. The naphtha is conducted by a pipe to the boiler in the

WILLIAM O'BRIEN IN NIGHT DRESS. HIS CLOTHES EXCHANGED FOR THE PRISON GARB

Dublin, Nov. 12.—Mr. O'Brien, who is incarcerated in Tullamore Jail, and who refused to don the uniform pre-scribed by the prison regulations, were his own clothes until yesterday. While he was in bed last night his clothing was removed from his cell and replaced with the ordinary prison garb. Mr. O'Brien refuses to dress

DUBLIN UNIONISTS AT THEIR BEST. ONE DUKE, ONE MARQUIS, ONE LORD AND ONE

BARTLETT AT A BIG LOYALIST MEETING. DUBLIN, Nov. 12 .- An enthusiastic Unionist demonst tration was held in Leinster Hall last evening, at which the Duke of Abercern presided. All sections of Dublin Loyalists, irrespective of creed or politics, were represented. The chief speakers were Mr. Ashmead-Bartlett, the Marquis of Carmarthen and William Gray Ellison Macartney, member of Parliament for Antrim, South, of Leinster, Connaught and Munster. They repudiated the attempts to establish artificial distinction.

The Dublin Express says: "The meeting will inspire with hope the Loyalists of the remotest villages and

The Freeman's Journal says: "The performance The Freeman's Journal says: "The performance showed the Dublin Unionists at their best. They had one Duke, one Marquis, one Lord and one Barilett." Itally, the Nationalist actuator of Woolford and the organizer of the rent war on the Clarricarde estate, has been stoned and severely injured. His assailants are supposed to be tenants who had been evicted in consequence of having adopted the Plan of Campalim. Other local actuators have received warning that they too will be summarily dealt with.

A proclamation has been issued at Tullamore forbidding the assembling near the prison where Mr. O'Brien is confined, of any crowds.

LATIMER E. JONES'S AFFAIRS.

AN AGREEMENT WITH TWO CREDITORS.

MATTERS LIKE \$15,000.

Further investigation regarding the career of Latof the Ball Electric Light and United States Dredging and Canal Construction companies, and of the New-York Creamery Association and New-York Auction facts of an interesting character. The principal sufferer appears to be Kenjamin L. Ludington, a lawyer, the sum of \$657,000, though John T. Martin, the wellations as to Jones's good faith and financial ability.

Lewis Colwell, valued at \$75,000, and also York Creamery Association, 2,000 shares of Ball Elec-Eighty eighth-st. Ladington is to be paid \$100,000

amounts from Endington. Asked how much more be received, he said: "I cannot tell."

"Was it over \$300,000;

~1 don't know. - vas it over \$500,000 if

" Will you swear that it is not over \$ 400,000

couldn't remember to whom. "A little matter" of \$15,000 or \$16,000 be could not recall, be said. When

at Elberon during the summer of Isso, drove fast horses and spent money freely. The furniture of the offage, which cost over \$20,000, was sold afterward

made a number of assignments and transfers of property, stucks, etc., to Eastus S. Ransom. Some of these were made to Mr. Ransom as trustee, and some in

A reporter called to see Mr. Ransom yesterday, but his partner, Edward J. Knauer, said that he was town and would not return until Tuesday. william G. Choate, counsel for John T. Martin, trustee, said that Mr. Martin's connection with the case was purely a business matter. Mr. Martin was simply trying to get back the money he had advanced. Mr. Choate said that the property transferred by Jones to Martin was practically worthless. No disposition had yet been made by Mr. Martin of the real estate conveyed to him by Mrs. Jones, although he was disposing of some of the personal property and applying it to the payment of habilities. It is understood that saits will be brought by other creditors to set aside the Martin trust agreement, on the ground that Jones was insolvent when the agreement was made. Benjamin L. Ludiuston said last scening that the efforts of certain persons to create the impression that Jones was insolvent when the agreement was made. He land in the said of said that Mr. Martin's connection with the case

MEASURES TAKEN BY THE BONDSMAN. John Dalley, the hondsman for Jones, was at the District Attorney's office at an early hour yesterday learn about the forfetted bond on which he was responsible to the amount of \$2,500. He had ascer-tained from Jones's father that the young man was tained from Jones's father that the young man was still in jail at Goshen, where he formerly owned a large and well-equipped farm. Mr. Pathey said: "I always thought well of the young man and considered bin a good bushess man. When I received word that his case was to be catled on Friday. I sent over to Jones's father in Broodlyn and supposed that the young man would be present. I did not know that he was under arrest in Goshen, or I would have gone to court to explain this matter."

Mr. Dalley said he had not thought that Jones warich, but he believed that Mrs. Jones owned a large farm in Orange county. Mr. Dalley procured a certified copy of the bond, and went to Goshen to lodge an authorization to arrest Jones with the jail author.

A RADICAL CURE OF THE CROWN PRINCE OUT OF THE QUESTION.

DOCTORS DI SPAIR OF SAVING HIS LIFE, BUT AGREE THAT IT MAY BE PHOLONGED-DR. SCHEOETER ADVOCATES THE REMOVAL OF THE ENTIRE LARYNX, AN OPERA-TION THAT FREQUENTLY HAS BEEN SUCCESSFUL. Copuright; 1887: By The New York Associated Press.

Berlin, Nov. 12 .- The first whispers of the dire news from San Remo were unheard in Berlin till towards evening. On the Bourse business was over. on the improving prospects of the Crown Prince, when suddenly semi-official reports were permitted to transpire that yesterday evening's advices were false news. These reports created general consterput, to the effect that the malady had been found to be of a cancerous nature, and that with regard to the further treatment of the Crown Prince no trustworthy information would be obtainable until verbal report was received from Dr. Schmidt, who went to San the command of the Emperor, Nothing was said about the chances of recovery or the condition of the patient, but the official admission was enough to confirm the worst fears in the public mind concerning the Crown Prince's fate. SEEKING ONLY TO PROLONG THE PRINCE'S LIFE.

Later it became known that Professor Bergmann had not lectured at the university, being engaged in a consultation on the expediency of performing another operation, and that Drs. Schroeter and Krause were in favor of immediate tracheotomy, while Drs. Schretzer and Mackenzie were opposed to it. At last a decisive examination was made yesterday morning which resulted in the doctors unanimously declaring that a radical cure was impossible, the only difference of opinion being as to how long the Crown Prince's life could be prolonged. The Crown Prince heard part of the discussion between the doctors. He showed the greatest self-possession when told that his recovery was very uncertain and retired to meet the Princess. He afterward sent a long dispatch to the Emperor, and then recalling the doctors, he told them that he placed himself in their hands. Dr. Mackenzie communicated the result of the examination to Prince William, who seemed to be more affected by the terrible news than his father had

Dr. Schmidt, who will personally read the report of the doctors to the Emperor to-morrow, shares Dr. Mackenzie's opposition to an immediate operation. His relations with the Emperor, therefore, will undoubtedly influence the family decision, Prince William returns to Berlin to-morrow. THE LARYNX OPERATION FREQUENTLY SUCCESS-

The confirmation of the statement that the make a Crown Prince is afflicted with cancer has revived interest in the methods attempted for the extirpation of the disease. The National Zeitung, in an article bearing the stamp of authority, says: "Deeration is now frequently successful. The most famous German operators are Dr. Hahn, of the Friedricksham Hospital, Berlin, and Dr. Bergmann, who recently performed five operations, and in every case the patient rapidly recovered. Even the extirpation of the whole of the larynx has been effected with complete success."

A man of the name of Puner, living at Prague, has sent letters to the newspapers stating that Professor Gussenbaum, of Heidelberg, removed the whole of his larynx in 1880, since when be has en-

joyed excellent health.

GERMAN JEALOUSY OF DR. MACKENZIE. Whatever is done with the Crown Prince, the feeling in the highest quarters is against further reliance upon Dr. Mackenzie. It will be an unavailing and perguant source of regret to all nosed the cancerous character of the growth at the outset of the Prince's iliness, the treatment of the case was committed to Dr. Mackenzie. The property. opinions of Protessors Tobold, Fracakel and others. Major J. B. Pond, who for several years was the man. than "Jake" published in the spring, are recalled as proofs of ager of the concerts in which Miss Kellogg appeared, the accuracy of the German specialists. Professor said last eight that what he knew of the friendly est. He declared that the removal of the first strakoschied him to believe the report to be true. He growth from the Crown Prince's throat with for- had for several seasons had so written contract with Miss process of laryngo-fissure is the fittest mode of completely doing away with the growth, enabling him at a fair valuation. sureners and absolute exactness in the excise of

Profes or Vertet, of Munich. He maintains that Mackenzie did not select the wrong treatment; that he continued that begun under Bergmann and Gerhardt, and that an operation in the spring would have been utterly useless.

OPINIONS OF VARIOUS SPECIALISTS. The following semi-official summary of the opinions of the physicians in attendance at San Remo

is issued to-might: Dr. Schroeter holds that the new growth below the vocal cords is cancerous, and advises the com-plete cutting out of the whole laryux. He contends that an immediate operation would be very advantageous, but says he would consent to a postponement, as in the meantime the malady can be combated by tracheotomy. Dr. Schroeter is convinced that the life of the Crown Prince might be preserved by the total excision of the larynx. Although the operation is very dangerous and its effect uncertain, it might be attended with good results. An excision from the windpipe, he naintains, would only defer death

him from expressing a decisive opinion. The affection appears to be cancerous, but he opposes a complete excision of the larynx and advocates trache

cerous and advises that a small piece of it be extracted for submission to analysis by Professor Virchow, on whose report the final decision of the physicians should be based.

THE EMPEROR AT HIS ACCUSTOMED WINDOW. The Emperor is naturally much affected by the rious nature of the Crown Prince's illness, but death are untrue. He has appeared daily at the Palace windows at the time for relieving the guard and bowed and saluted the crowd waiting for him. He looks hale and works at his desk for some time before dinner. News comes from Coblentz that the Empress is worse. No bulietins about her condition have been posted, and it is feared her iil-

A JUDGE MAKING AN ASSIGNMENT. WINCHESTER, Va., Nev. 12 .- Judge William L. Clark, of the County and City Court, who until recently has been for upward of twenty years general receiver of ment to-day of all his real and personal property, to ties amount to about \$30,000, which his assets will

A STEAMBOAT PROPELLED BY NAPHTHA. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 12 (Special).—At the shipyards of Sheppard & Co., Beach and Shackamaxon sts., Delaware River, was launched to-day the first steamboat ever conatructed in this city to use naphtha as a motive power

stern of the boat. The boiler is an iron cylinder about six feet high and eighteen cylinder about six feet high and eighteen inches in diameter, filled with a coll of iron pipes through which the naphtha passes. A small naphtha jetheats the naphtha in the coil and it evaporates. The force of the gas thus generated is the power which moves the propeller. After passing out of the cylinder the gas returns to the tank in the bow by means of a pipe along the keel of the boat. In this passage it is condensed into naphtha. The engine of eight-horse power consumes about three quarts of naphtha per hour at a cost of seven cents.

NO TROUBLE TO ROB A BANK.

HOW A YOUNG MAN HELPED HIMSELF TO \$24,500-AND GOT CAUGHT.
CHICAGO, Nov. 12.-On the afternoon of Friday,

September 16, the cashler of the Union National

Bank of Duluth, Minn., was startled to discover that somebody had entered the vault of the bank some \$24,500. Detectives were at once put on the case, named F. F. Bickell, a clerk in the bank attracted to Bickell as the thick. On Friday he arrived in Chicago, where he was met by one of Pinkerton's On being accused of the robbery and asked the money h that it was in his where the money valise which was brought along with him to the office. On the valise being opened it was found that the money was there in its original packages and that once made a full confession as to the manner in be committed the robbery. He said that he had frequently noticed that while the cashier read a paper he held it above his face in such a way that a man could cashly slip into the vault, and from that and other reasons of carclessness on the part of the bank officials he had planned the robbery. An opportunity came along for him to get a large amount of money which had been put up for the payment of some mines and he slipped into the vault, brought out the packages and put them down near the letter press where he hopt his letters, then rolled them in a newspaper, carelessly threw his coat over his arm and the package maide of his coat. It being warm, he walked out. He ran rapidly to the place he selected to hide the money, put it away and then went to the hotel to dinner. In the hotel he engaged himself in conversation with a number of people so that he would be able to prove an alibi should be be accused of the robbery. He will be taken to Duluth to-night. he committed the robbery. He said that he had

NO CHECK ON ACCOUNT OF PILOTAGE. THE ORDER OF COMMODORE WALKER REVOKED

BY ACTING SECRETARY BARMONY. Washington, Nov. 12 (Special). - Acting Secretary of the Navy David B. Harmony has revoked the order recently issued by Commedore John G. Walker, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, checking against the salary sum of \$130, paid by that officer for pilotage up and down the Delaware Bay and river while the fleet was on her recent visit to Philadelphia for the Constitutional Centennial celebration. Although the action taken by all officers throughout the service, still many regret that Acting Secretary Harmony should have revoked an order which had been issued by another official, as there would have been opportunity to Department's decision by carrying it to the Supre-Court. Officers here conversant in naval law hold that no official in the service of the United States, no matter no official in the service of the United States, no matter new high his position may be, has any authority to check against the salary of another naval officer any portion of his salary which is given him by an act of toughess and that checks against the pay of any person in the naval service can only be legal when such check of pay is made in accordance with the sentence of a sammary or general court-martial, and than only when such sentence has been approved by the sentor revising authority, which may be either the sceretary of the Navy or the President of the United States. The order revoking checks of pay in the case of captain Runce, who also employed the services of a pilot while the Atlanta was on her way to Pallacephia, was issued some days ago.

CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG MARRIED.

WEDDING AT ELKHART, IND, + SHE AND HER HUS-BAND, CARL STROKOSCH, KEPT THE NEWS

ent at Eikhart, Ind., informs that paper that clears Louise Kellogg and her manager, Carl Strakosch, were married at that place on Wednesday might at the close of an entertainment given by the company. Every possible effort waf made to keep the matter secret for at least two weeks, the records of the matting being hidden and the officials and officialing there prevailed the news to-day became public projectly.

Major J. B. Donk etc.

ceps by Dr. Mackenzie's method provoked a vigor. Kellogs, between whom and himself there was a good consultation on the Crown Prince's case. Pro esser
Tobold wrote: "I hold that the quite dangerless the success of lawy of lawy

the diseased part, and the destruction of the seeds of a further growth by cauterization."

deeper monve than business in Miss Kellogg's defy it, is having its quieting effect, and while the of a further growth by cauterization." The only eminent defender of Dr. Mackenzie is very fond of Strakosch and was always sounding

very fond of Strakosch and was always soluting his praises. There is no doubt that it is a very genuine case of affections, and I am quite prepared to hear that the rumor of the marriage is verified.

The dispurity between the ages of the parties to the reported alliance excited some comment, young Strakosch being said to be not over twenty size, while hiss Kellogz has designed that it is impossible to estimate her years at anything near that.

Major Pond sold that Miss Kellogr had continued of the smaller towns where she had never been heard, and where "there was picnty of momey waiting for her." But she preferred the more convenient and highly remuneralize tour of the large eithes, where not only was her welcome undated, but ner-secal relations among the best people were numerative investments, is not some interest of the fortune, owing to some interest to investments, is not so large as has been supposed. Major Pond sand that her fortune, owing to some interest to investments, is not so large as has been supposed. Major Pond sand that she had nade in successive seasons and under various managers, all the way from \$18,000 to \$12,000 a year for many years. But she has always lived well and given generously, and has kept her father and her mother in comfortable circumstances ever since her publice areer began.

Fire destroyed one of the handsomest houses of Ocean Point, L. I., early saturday morning. The death, and the fire department exhibited its alacrity in putting up ladders and doing everything that was necessary to prevent a spread of the flames. The household was avakened by a terrific explosion, which made these who heard it think of Anachists; but they were rescued by the efforts of the Lawrence Hook when the cry of fire aroused the inmales of the house, and as they flung themseives into the arms of the and as they flung themseives into the arms of the firemen, who organised the ladders placed against the blazing building, they cared nothing for the conventionalities of society. Those who escaped from the burning building were in their night dresses.

As far as can be learned the fire was caused by the explosion of a gasoline taok in the cellar. The cost of the building was \$30,000, and it cost \$15,000 for its furnishing. The property is probably a total less, and the insurance is light. Mr. Campbell, the owner of the burned house, is a retired paper merchant, and be has accepted the hospitality of a friend pending permanent arrangements for the disposition of himself and family.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 12 (Special).—The troubles of Mrs. Clara B. McDonald with her husband and father n-law culminated to day in her arrest for forgery she brought suit several months ago for a divorce fro her husband, who is the only son of R. H. McDonald,

the millionaire leader of the Prohibitionists in Cali-fornia and president of the Pacific Bank. Young McDonald retailated by bringing a cross suit. Then more than cover. His embarrassment was caused not by any improper use of the fiduciary funds, but by investments made during the early years of his receiver ship, which though good at the time became afterward in large part worthless, owing to decrease in the value of lands. These investments were guaranteed by him of lands. These investments were guaranteed by him of lands. These investments were guaranteed by him of lands. There investments were guaranteed by him of lands. There investments were guaranteed by him there was talk of compromise, but while matters were pending Mrs. McDonaid tried to shoot her father-in-law at Halewin's Hotel. She just grazed his head with a Halewin's Hotel. She just grazed his head with a Halewin's Hotel. She just grazed his head with a Halewin's Hotel. She just grazed his head with a Halewin's Hotel. As he just grazed his head with a Halewin's Hotel. She just grazed his head with a Halewin's Hotel. She just grazed his head with a Halewin's Hotel. She just grazed his head with a Halewin's Hotel. She just grazed his head with a Halewin's Hotel. She just grazed his head with a Halewin's Hotel. As he just grazed his head with a Halewin's Hotel. She just grazed his head with a Halewin's Hotel. As he just grazed his head with a Halewin's Hotel. The following his head with a Halewin's Hotel. The fund has a Halewin's Hotel. The following his head with a Halewin's Hotel to shoot her father-in-law here was talk of compromise, but while matters were head with a Halewin's Hotel to shoot her father-in-law halewin's Hotel to shoot her father-in-law halewin's Hotel to shoot here as he pending Mrs. McDonaid tried to shoot here as he halewin's Hotel to shoot here as he had with a Halewin's Hotel to shoot here as he had with a Halewin's Hotel to shoot here as he had with a Halewin's Hotel to shoot here as he had with a Halewin's Hotel to shoot here as he had with a Halewin's Hotel to shoot here as he had with a Halewin's Hotel to shoot here as he had with a Halewin's Hotel to shoot here as he had to murder. Recently, to gain funds to carry on her law suits, she sold five Central Pacific Railroad certificates, good for twenty-five shares of stock, for \$10,000. The purchaser was Senator Stanford. Her arrost was made on the charge that she ferged her father-in-law's name to these certificates. With her little girl she was taken to police headquarters this afternoon and locked ap. To-night she had railed to sective honds, but relied on her attorney soon to obtain her freedom.

TO RECEIVE THE PEACE COMMITTEE IN NEW-

the west end of the jail. Mr. Foster, after the NEWPORT, Nov. 12 (Special) .- The International Peace Association Committee is expected here on Monday.

They will be entertained and taken to drive and will probably leave here for Now-York the same evening.

PRICE THREE CENTS. TO CARRY NO RED FLAGS.

A QUIET FUNERAL FOR ANARCHISTS. THE ROUTE OF THE PROCESSION CHOSEN

BY THE MAYOR. NO MUSIC EXCEPT DIRGES TO BE ALLOWED-THE THOROUGHFARES TO BE GUARDED BY POLICE

-NO PUBLIC DISPLAY OF THE DEAD . AND NO SPEECHES.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

CHICAGO, Nov. 12 .- Mayor Roche late this afternoon granted a permit to the friends of the four Anarchists hanged yesterday and those of Louis Lingg, who committed suicide, to form a procession to-morrow to convey the bodies to the cemetery. subject, however, to stringest conditions which will make a demonstration of a disorderly character a difficult thing to attempt. Previous to doing this, he consulted Judge Green and Chief of Police Ebersold, The friends of the dead criminals, so far as he could learn, had been arranging for a demonstration without consulting the authorities, and since a permit was necessary it was concluded to send for the committee having the arrangements in charge. The committee, headed by ex-Alderman Stanber, responded to the summons at once and were surprised when told that a permit was necessary.

We have been arranging," said Mr. Stanber, " for a quiet funeral, wishing to avoid any unuccessary display and at the same time give the friends of the dead men a chance to take part; but we are willing to conform to any regulation imposed. We have taken out permits to bury the bodies at Waldheim, and the only question with us was about music under police protection."

"I thought," replied the Mayor, "that it was no more than right to inform you of the law that a permit was necessary for a procession, and sent for you for that purpose. Prepare your application

for a permit and submit it as soon as you can.' The committee thereupon retired and an hour later returned with an application. It was too verbose, however, to suit the Mayor and in the piace

of it the following form was agreed to.

To the Mayor of the City of Chicago, acting in behalf of the We, the undersigned committee, acting in behalf of the families and triends in making arrangements for the funeral of August Spies, A. E. Parsons, Adolph Fischer, George Engel and Louis Lingg, respectfully request stats we be permitted to have a procession, which we agree to conduct in accordance with your instructions.

Frank A. Stauher.

HENRY LINEBEYER.

MAN OPPENHEIMER.

The Mayor then wrote Superintendent Ebersold

the following, which explains itself:

Fiederick Emersoll, Superintendent of Police.
You will issue a nermit worded as follows to the committee whose application is enclosed: "Permission is hereby given to the families and friends of August Spies, A. R. Patsons, Adolph Fischer, George Engel and Louis Lingg to conduct a funeral on Sunday. Nevember 13, between the hours of 12 and 2p, m. on the following conditions: The bodies are to be taken from the respective homes directly to the places of burial, the families and friends of deceased forming a line on Milwantkee-ave, commencing near Bryson-st., and the procession moving on Milwantkee-ave, to Desplaines so. Lake-st., Lake-st. to Fifth ave., and Fifth are, to the depot of the Central Wisconsin Railway tompany at Folk-st. The carrying or displaying of banners is prohibited, no speeches are to be made, and no concealed weapons or arms shall be carried in the procession, nor shall any demonstration of public character be made, except to conduct the funeral in a quiet and orderly manner; the music, if any to be direcs only."

This permit is issued subject to the stante law of the State of Illinois and the laws and ordinances of the city of Chicago, and the procession will be at all times subject to police regulations.

John A. Roche, Mayor. the following, which explains itself:

The permit in accordance with the above in-

structions and on the conditions prescribed was formally issued late in the afternoon and accepted by the committee, each member expressing himself as entirely satisfied with the arrangement. The members of the committee subsequently

LAW SUPREME OVER LAWLESSNESS.

SCHWAR AND FILLDEN EFGIN TO SERVE OUT THEIR SENTENCE-ANIMOSITY TOWARD NEW PAPER MEN.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12 (Special) -The excitement of the last few days is succeeded by a sense of reend, and the old confidence has come back with increased strength. The consciousness that the faw is equal to its functions, that lawlessness people pity the unfortunate families of the mea whose souls have gone to give an account of their misdeeds, they rejoice in the fact that murder, wearing the garb of philanthropy, is not less odious nor intolerable than assassination by the masked robber on the highway. There may on some attempt made at disturbance to-morrow when the Amarchists' friends will bury the bedies of the hanged criminals, but the police have taken precautions, and no concourse of people around the nately the law does not give either to the sherift mandatory and directs the coroner in expact terms to turn over the bodies of hanged criminals to their friends or families upon application. But for this fact there would be no cause for anxiety on the morrow. Chief of Police E'ersold west asked to-day what arrangements he had made to preserve the peace in case of an outbreak.

"I have not yet been informed what the funeral arrangements are. When I am I will make my arrangements. It will not take long to do it

"None at all. Exerything will go off peaceably now. I'm proud of my boys and of the work they have done during the past week, but we will have. The police will make no showing at to-morrow's funeral unless there is real neces-THE SURVIVORS TAKEN TO JOLIET.

Schwab and Fielden, whose death sentence was commuted on Thursday by Governor Oglesby to imprisonment for life, were taken to the State prison at Joliet this afternoon. They left the jail in a closed carriage shortly after 12 o'clock. accompanied by Deputies Gleason, Spears and Galpin. They were handcuffed, and their ankles were shackled The carriage drove to the Union Depot, where they took the 1 o'clock train. Both prisoners were shabbily dressed. Fielden wearing a threadbare Prince Albert coat and light summe Derby hat and a colored jean shirt with no collar, Schwab were the identical hat which covered his bushy head on the day of his arrest, a year and a half ago, a big broad brimmed felt, and he did not look pleasing as he waited in the jail office for the deputies. His large feet were encased in carpet slippers. He wore no collar. The men were searched by Deputy Gleason, but nothing The two men had some was found on them. difficulty in getting down the steps, the shackles on their feet almost tripping them up. At the foot of the stairway was the carriage, however, and they were bundled in. Jailer Folz followed the men to the carriage and shook their hands in a hearty good-bye, and after the two prisoners had bid Mr. Foster a hurried farewell the white horses were given the whip, and the prisoners and

"Those men will not spend the whole of their two had gone, said: lives in prison. They must behave the

carriage disappeared through the iron gateway at